## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1 1. (Currently Amended) A controller system for use in a subterranean well comprising:
- 2 a controller located in the well; and
- a signal source capable of putting a command signal into the well;
- 4 wherein the controller is responsive to a repeating command signal that is a repeat of a first
- 5 command signal, the first and repeating command signal signals previously unknown to the
- 6 controller, the controller responsive to the repeating command signal by actuating a tool,
- 7 wherein the controller is configured to distinguish the first command signal from noise based on
- 8 characteristics of the first command signal.
- 1 2. (Original) The controller system of claim 1 in which the controller further comprises:
- 2 a memory unit;
- 3 a microprocessor;
- 4 a buffer;
- 5 an analog-to-digital converter; and
- 6 a downhole tool interface.
- 1 3. (Original) The controller system of claim 1 in which the signal source provides a
- 2 pressure sequence.
- 1 4. (Original) The controller system of claim 1 in which the signal source provides an
- 2 acceleration.
- 1 5. (Original) The controller system of claim 1 in which the signal source provides variable
- 2 flow rates of fluid.
- 1 6. (Original) The controller system of claim 1 in which the signal source provides
- 2 variations in applied force.

- 1 7. (Original) The controller system of claim 1 in which the signal source provides
- 2 variations in stress or strain.
- 1 8. (Original) The controller system of claim 1 in which the controller uses at least one
- 2 computed parameter to distinguish the command signal.
- 1 9. (Original) The controller system of claim 8 in which the controller further comprises a
- 2 buffer to store data used to create a first profile and a second profile, and in which the at least
- 3 one computed parameter includes the correlation coefficient between the first profile and the
- 4 second profile.
- 1 10. (Currently Amended) A controller for use in a subterranean well comprising:
- 2 a memory unit;
- 3 a microprocessor;
- 4 a buffer;
- 5 an analog-to-digital converter; and
- 6 a downhole tool interface;
- 7 in which the microprocessor executes a program stored in the memory unit to determine whether
- 8 to initiate the downhole tool interface based on the recognition of a previously unknown
- 9 command signal, the microprocessor recognizing the command signal in response to detecting
- that the command signal has been repeated,
- and the microprocessor detecting that the command signal has been repeated by calculating a
- 12 correlation coefficient and comparing the correlation coefficient to a reference value, the
- 13 correlation coefficient calculated based on comparing a first portion of the command signal with
- 14 a second portion of the command signal.
- 1 11. (Original) The controller of claim 10 in which the command signal is sampled by the
- 2 analog-to-digital converter and the samples are stored in the buffer.

- 1 12. (Previously Presented) The controller of claim 11 in which a portion of the samples
- 2 stored in the buffer represent a first command signal and a portion of the samples in the buffer
- 3 represent a repetition of the first command signal.
- 1 13. (Previously Presented) The controller of claim 12 in which the recognition is based on a
- 2 comparison of the samples representing the first command signal to the samples representing the
- 3 repetition of the first command signal.
- 1 14. 15. (Cancelled)
- 1 16. (Currently Amended) A method to determine whether a previously unknown command
- 2 signal has been issued into a well comprising:
- 3 taking data samples at a desired location in the well;
- 4 storing the data samples in a buffer;
- 5 computing parameters using the data samples in the buffer, wherein the computed parameters
- 6 comprise a first parameter for data samples in a first portion of the buffer, and a second
- 7 parameter for data samples in a second, different portion of the buffer;
- 8 comparing the computed first and second parameters to pre-defined tolerances; and
- 9 deciding whether the data samples in the buffer correspond to a command signal was issued
- 10 based on the comparison results comparing.
- 1 17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 16 in which [[the]] computing the first and
- 2 second parameters includes computing at least one of a first mean and second mean, and
- 3 computing a first standard deviation and second standard deviation, and a correlation coefficient.

- 1 18. (Previously Presented) A method to control a downhole tool in a subterranean well
- 2 comprising:
- 3 placing a controller in a desired location in the well;
- 4 sending a repeating signal from a signal source to the controller;
- 5 recording samples while the signal is being sent in a buffer in the controller to create upper and
- 6 lower profiles in the buffer;
- 7 comparing the upper profile to the lower profile to determine whether the profiles constitute a
- 8 match, wherein the match indicates the repeating signal is a command signal, wherein the
- 9 command signal was previously undefined at the controller; and
- initiating actuation of the downhole tool if the match is found.
- 1 19. (Original) The method of claim 18 in which the comparing includes computing a
- 2 correlation coefficient.
- 1 20. (Original) The method of claim 18 in which the comparing includes comparing the mean
- 2 and standard deviation of the upper profile to the mean and standard deviation of the lower
- 3 profile.
- 1 21. (Cancelled)
- 1 22. (Currently Amended) The controller system of claim [[21]] 1, wherein the controller
- 2 autocorrelates a first waveform representing the first occurrence of the command signal with a
- 3 second waveform representing the repetition of the repeating command signal.
- 1 23. (Currently Amended) The controller system of claim 1, wherein each of the first and
- 2 repeating command signal previously unknown to the controller is a pressure profile, and
- 3 wherein the controller recognizes the pressure profile by detecting a first occurrence of the
- 4 pressure profile and a repetition of the pressure profile.

- 1 24. (Previously Presented) The controller of claim 10, wherein the microprocessor
- 2 recognizes the command signal in response to detecting a first occurrence of the command signal
- 3 and repetition of the command signal.
- 1 25. (Previously Presented) The controller of claim 10, wherein the command signal
- 2 previously unknown to the microprocessor is a pressure profile, and wherein the microprocessor
- 3 recognizes the pressure profile by detecting a first occurrence of the pressure profile and a
- 4 repetition of the pressure profile.
- 1 26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein taking the data samples
- 2 comprises:
- 3 taking a first sample representing a first occurrence of the command signal; and
- 4 taking a second sample representing a second occurrence of the command signal.
- 1 27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the taking, storing, computing,
- 2 comparing, and deciding acts are performed by a controller, and wherein the command signal
- 3 was previously unknown to the controller.
- 1 28. (New) The controller system of claim 1, wherein the controller distinguishes the first
- 2 command signal from noise by comparing a characteristic of a first portion of the first command
- 3 signal to a characteristic of a second, different portion of the first command signal.
- 1 29. (New) The controller system of claim 28, wherein the compared characteristics comprise
- 2 a mean of the first portion and a mean of the second portion.
- 1 30. (New) The controller system of claim 28, wherein the compared characteristics comprise
- 2 a standard deviation of the first portion and a standard deviation of the second portion.